(b) and (c) No, Sir. The decision to carry out joint sampling at the loading end was taken by the Government keeping in view all the relevant aspects. Specific consumption of coal by power houses has been showing a downward trend over the years.

(d) The amount under dispute by the State Electricity Boards with Coal India Limited on quality ground has been of the order of about Rs. 880 crores (Provisional) as on 31.3.1997.

In keeping with world-wide commercial practice, the loading end is the logical one for ascertaining the quality and quantity of coal despatches to consumers. This is also in accordance with the Sale of Goods Act, 1930.

Hike in prices of power grade coal by CIL

3039. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times decisions have been taken to hike the prices of power grade coal by the Coal India Ltd. (CIL) through Administrative orders during the last three years;

(b) the details of the price hike on each time during the above period;

(c) whether the CIL is considering to hike prices of power grade coal further; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) The prices of power grade coal viz. D,E,F & G were last fixed by the Central Government on 16.6.1994. In respect of Western Coalfields Ltd. only, the prices of these grades of coal were enhanced to the level of the grade prices of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. w.e.f. 22.3.96 as notified in June '94. Subsequent to deregulation of pricing of 'D' grade of non-coking coal w.e.f. 12.3.97 and allowing CIL to fix the prices of E,F & G grades of non-coking coal w.e.f. 13.3.97. Coal India Limited have fixed the prices of these grades of coal on 31.3.97.

(b) The details of the prices of these grades of coal as notified by the Government on 16.6.94 and the prices fixed by CIL on 31.3.97 are given in the statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) CIL has been authorised to revise the prices of E,F & G grades of coal once in six months upto 1st January, 2000 in accordance with an escalation formula contained in the 1987 report of BICP. As far as pricing of 'D' grade of coal is concerned CIL is competent to fix it in relation to the market prices after its deregulation w.e.f. 12.3.97.

Statement

(Rs. per tonne)

Grade	ROM Prices of coal as fixed on 16.6.94	ROM Prices of coal for ECL CCL & BCCL fixed on 31.3.97	ROM Price of coal for ECL (RajMahal project) fixed on 31.3.97	ROM Prices of coal for MCL as fixed on 31.3.97	ROM Prices of coal for WCL as fixed on 31.3.97
D	406.00	524.00	667.00	504.00	754.00
E	322.00	416.00	559.00	400.00	627.00
F	257.00	332.00	475.00	319.00	523.00
G	183.00	237.00	380.00	227.00	304.00

ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में कोयले के इस्तेमाल में कमी होना

3040. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1975 में देश में 62% ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता कोयले द्वारा पूरी की जाती थी;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में सरकार का आकलन क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि वर्ष 1995 तक देश में केवल 32% ऊर्जा संबंधी आवश्यकता की पूर्ति कोयले से होती थी;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में सरकार का क्या आकलन है; और

(ङ) देश में ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में कोयले के इस्तेमाल में निरंतर होने वाली कमी के क्या कारण हैं?

कोयला मंत्रलय की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कांति सिंह): (क) से (ङ) योजना आयोग से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, वर्ष 1975-76 में प्राथमिक वाणिज्यिक ऊर्जा स्त्रोतों की उपलब्धता में कोयले की हिस्सेदारी की प्रतिशतता 66.7% थी। 1994-95 में प्राथमिक वाणिज्यिक ऊर्जा की उपलब्धता में कोयले की हिस्सेदारी 52.6% थी। अर्थ व्यवस्था में कोयले की खपत की कुल मात्रा में वृद्धि हो रही है। विद्युत क्षेत्र में, जबकि कोयले की हिस्सेदारी में निरंतर वृद्धि हो रही है, जबकि परिवहन क्षेत्र में पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों तथा विद्युत द्वारा कोयले की हिस्सेदारी को प्रतिस्थापित किया जा रहा है। घरेलू क्षेत्र में भी, पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों द्वारा कोयले की हिस्सेदारी को अधिक मात्रा में प्रतिस्थापित किया जा रहा है। इन सभी कारकों के संयुक्त प्रभाव से अर्थव्यवस्था में कुल प्राथमिक वाणिज्यिक ऊर्जा में कोयले की तुलनात्मक रूप से हिस्सेदारी में समग्र रूप से गिरावट आई है।

Handing over of loss making coal mines to private operators

3041. SHRI GYAN RANJAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for handing over any of the already loss making coal mines in BCCL and ECL to private operators;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the actions being proposed for making such units economically viable and under what time frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) of the question.

(c) The steps taken and proposed to be taken to reduce the losses of uneconomic mines in ECL and BCCL are as under:—

(i) Reorganisation of loss making mines.

(ii) Rationalisation of manpower.

(iii) Mechanisation of coal loading in underground mines with a view to improving production and productivity.

(iv) Improvement in capacity utilisation.

Supply of washed coal for power project of Hinduja House, Visakhapatnam

3042. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested to speed up for clearing the supply of washed coal for power project of Hinduja House at Visakhapatnam; and

(b) if so, the action taken so far in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The Government have recently resolved certain issues necessary to enable the finalisation of the Power Purchase Agreement to be entered into between the Power Project of M/s Hindujas with APSEB and the Coal supply cum Transportation Agreement to be entered into between Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd., South Eastern Railways and the Power Company.

विभिन्न उद्योगों को कोयले का आवंटन

3043. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी सोलंकी:** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:-

(क) क्या कुछ उद्योगों को कोयले का पूरा कोटा दिया जाता है जबकि कुछ उद्योगों के कोटे में कटौती कर दी जाती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न उद्योगों को राज्य-वार कितने प्रतिशत कोयले का आवंटन किया गया; और

(घ) प्रत्येक राज्य को कोयले के आवंटन के लिए निर्धारित मानदंड क्या है?

कोयला मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कांति सिंह): (क) और (ख) विद्युत, इस्पात, सीमेंट, उर्वरक, रक्षा तथा रेलवे के महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र के उपभोक्ताओं को सामान्यत: